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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI EASTERN DIVISION

MICHAEL JONES,

Plaintiff,

Cause No. 4:21-cv-00137

v.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, JEFF CARSON, MICHAEL GUZY, CHARLENE DEEKEN, and DALE GLASS,

Defendants.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

COMES NOW, Plaintiff Michael Jones, by and through his undersigned counsel, and brings this First Amended Complaint for damages against Defendants City of St. Louis, Jeff Carson, Michael Guzy, Charlene Deeken, and Dale Glass, and states as follows:

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Michael Jones, at all times relevant to this lawsuit, was a resident of the City of St. Louis in Missouri.
 - 2. Defendant City of St. Louis is a municipal corporation in the State of Missouri.
- 3. Defendant Michael Guzy is a former employee of the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis. Defendant Guzy is named in his individual capacity.
- 4. Defendant Jeff Carson is the Superintendent of the St. Louis Medium Security Institution. Defendant Carson is named in his individual capacity.
- 5. Defendant Charlene Deeken is the former Director of the Department of Public Safety of the City of St. Louis. Defendant Deeken is named in her individual capacity.
 - 6. Defendant Dale Glass is the Commissioner of the Division of Corrections of the

City of St. Louis. Defendant Glass is named in his individual capacity.

7. Defendants are now and, at all times relevant to this lawsuit, were residents or municipal entities of the State of Missouri.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This lawsuit is a civil action arising under the Constitution of the United States of America and Missouri law.
- 9. The causes of action for this lawsuit arose in the City of St. Louis in Missouri, which is in the territorial jurisdiction of the Federal District Court of the Eastern District of Missouri.
- 10. The Federal District Court of the Eastern District of Missouri has original jurisdiction over the claims arising under the United States Constitution pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 11. The Federal District Court of the Eastern District of Missouri has supplemental jurisdiction over the claim arising under Missouri law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 12. Venue is appropriate in the Federal District Court of the Eastern District of Missouri pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

FACTS

- 13. In or around August 2013, Plaintiff was charged with one felony and one misdemeanor by the City of St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office.
- 14. Plaintiff was held at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution pending trial on a bond he could not afford to pay.
- 15. Plaintiff was represented in his criminal case by the St. Louis City Public Defender's Office.

- 16. On November 26, 2013, Plaintiff's case was dismissed by the court.
- 17. Despite his charges being dismissed, Plaintiff remained in the St. Louis Medium Security Institution.
- 18. Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass kept Plaintiff incarcerated in St. Louis before and after Plaintiff's charges were dismissed.
- 19. Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass failed to inform Plaintiff and failed to ensure Plaintiff was informed that his charges were dismissed and that he was still being detained despite his charges being dismissed.
- 20. Plaintiff was eventually released on or after July 24, 2014, without anyone telling him that he was detained despite his case being dismissed.
- 21. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was incarcerated despite his charges being dismissed.
- 22. Defendants concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was incarcerated despite his charges being dismissed.
- 23. Defendants intended by their actions and statements to conceal from Plaintiff that he had a legal claim against them.
- 24. On or around August 2019, Plaintiff first learned that he was detained until July 2014 in St. Louis correctional facilities despite his charge being dismissed on November 26, 2013.
- 25. Due to the concealment by Defendants, Plaintiff could not have known through reasonable diligence that he had been wrongfully incarcerated.
 - 26. Defendants' concealment delayed Plaintiff from filing suit against Defendants.
- 27. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff to ensure his rights were not violated while he was within Defendants' custody.

- 28. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff to inform him that he had been wrongfully imprisoned because Defendants had superior information regarding Plaintiff's incarceration not reasonably available to Plaintiff.
- 29. For the duration of Plaintiff's stay at the Medium Security Institution, Plaintiff was subjected to poor conditions of confinement.
- 30. Plaintiff had to reside in housing units where mold was visibly and obviously present on walls and ceilings.
- 31. Plaintiff was subjected to disease and unhygienic outbreaks, including scabies and lice outbreaks.
- 32. Plaintiff was subjected to the obvious presence of asbestos insulation visible around pipes throughout the Medium Security Institution.
 - 33. Plaintiff was subjected to obvious bug and animal infestations.
- 34. Plaintiff was subjected to obviously unsafe temperature regulation, including extreme hot and cold temperatures, at the Medium Security Institution.
- 35. Defendants Carson, Deeken, and Glass have or had a responsibility to maintain safe conditions for people detained at the St. Louis City Medium Security Institution.
- 36. Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass have or had a responsibility to determine when people are supposed to be released from the custody of Defendant City of St. Louis and to provide for their immediate release.
- 37. Defendants have or had the responsibility to set policies, direct staff training, and establish patterns or practices of the City of St. Louis with respect to the incarceration and release of innocent citizens.
 - 38. Aside from Plaintiff, other people residing in correctional facilities in St. Louis City

were unlawfully detained after charges had been dropped against them, including other clients of the Missouri State Public Defender System.

- 39. The Office of the Missouri State Public Defender for the City of St. Louis informed Defendants that people were being wrongfully detained in correctional facilities in St. Louis City.
- 40. Defendants knew or should have known that innocent citizens were wrongfully imprisoned in the City of St. Louis.
- 41. Defendants knew or should have known that they had failed to establish effective release procedures to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated innocent citizens would not be wrongfully incarcerated.
- 42. Defendants knew or should have known that they had failed to properly train staff to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated innocent citizens would not be wrongfully incarcerated.
- 43. Defendants knew or should have known that they had established a pattern or practice by which innocent citizens are wrongfully detained in St. Louis jails.
- 44. Defendants' failure to establish effective release procedures caused Plaintiff to be wrongfully incarcerated.
- 45. Defendants' failure to properly train staff caused Plaintiff to be wrongfully incarcerated.
- 46. Defendants' establishment of a pattern or practice by which innocent citizens are wrongfully detained in City of St. Louis jails caused Plaintiff to be wrongfully incarcerated.
 - 47. Defendants' actions wrongfully deprived Plaintiff of his freedom and due process.
- 48. Defendants have or had the responsibility to set policies, direct staff training, and establish patterns or practices of the City of St. Louis with respect to maintaining safe and sanitary

conditions at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution and preventing pre-trial detainees from being punished.

- 49. Defendants knew or should have known that the conditions at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution were unsafe and unsanitary, including the presence of mold, asbestos, disease and unhygienic outbreaks, large bug infestations, rodent infestations, and unsafe temperature regulation.
- 50. Defendants knew or should have known that they had failed to establish effective procedures to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated pre-trial detainees would not be subjected to unsafe and unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 51. Defendants knew or should have known that they had failed to properly train staff to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated pre-trial detainees would not be subjected to unsafe and unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 52. Defendants knew or should have known that they had established a pattern or practice by which pre-trial detainees are subjected to unsafe and unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 53. Defendants' failure to establish effective procedures to maintain safe and sanitary jail conditions caused Plaintiff to be subjected to punishment as a pre-trial detainee.
- 54. Defendants' failure to properly train staff caused Plaintiff to be subjected to punishment as a pre-trial detainee.
- 55. Defendants' establishment of a pattern or practice by which pre-trial detainees are subjected to unsafe and unsanitary jail conditions caused Plaintiff to be wrongfully punished.
- 56. Defendants' actions wrongfully deprived Plaintiff of his right to be free from punishment as a pre-trial detainee.

- 57. Defendants' actions caused Plaintiff physical harm.
- 58. Defendants' actions caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.
- 59. Defendants' actions caused Plaintiff embarrassment, humiliation, and damage to his reputation.

COUNT I: VIOLATION OF PLAINTIFF'S FOURTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO BE FREE FROM UNREASONABLE SEIZURE UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 60. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Count I applies to Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass, referred to as "Defendants" in Paragraphs 62-72 .
- 62. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
 - 63. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 64. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
 - 65. Defendants were directly responsible for depriving Plaintiff of his freedom.
 - 66. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 67. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights from state action.
- 68. Defendants, therefore, violated Plaintiff's Fourth and Fourteenth Amendment rights to be free from unreasonable seizure of his person.
- 69. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against

Defendants.

- 70. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 71. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 72. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II: VIOLATION OF PLAINTIFF'S FIFTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO DUE PROCESS UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 73. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 74. Count II applies to Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass, referred to as "Defendants" in Paragraphs 75-85.
- 75. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
 - 76. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 77. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
 - 78. Defendants were directly responsible for depriving Plaintiff of his freedom.
 - 79. Defendants acted under color of state law.
 - 80. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects Plaintiff's

Fifth Amendment rights from state action.

- 81. Defendants, therefore, violated Plaintiff's Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights by depriving him of his freedom without due process of law.
- 82. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
- 83. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 84. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 85. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III: VIOLATION OF PLAINTIFF'S FIFTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO SANITARY JAIL CONDITIONS AND TO BE FREE FROM PRE-TRIAL PUNISHMENT UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 86. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 87. Count III applies to Defendants Carson, Deeken, and Glass, referred to as "Defendants" in Paragraphs 88-107.
- 88. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for several months at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution in 2013-2014.

- 89. During his stay at the Medium Security Institution, Defendants subjected Plaintiff to continuous unsanitary conditions.
 - 90. Plaintiff was forced to stay in a mold-infested facility.
 - 91. Plaintiff was forced to stay in a bug-infested facility.
 - 92. Plaintiff was forced to stay in a rodent-infested facility.
- 93. Plaintiff was forced to stay in a facility lacking safe temperature regulation and was subjected to extreme cold and heat.
- 94. Plaintiff was subjected to disease and unhygienic outbreaks due to the unsanitary conditions of the Medium Security Institution.
 - 95. Plaintiff's conditions of confinement were unsanitary.
 - 96. Plaintiff's conditions of confinement posed a health and safety risk to Plaintiff.
- 97. Defendants knew or should have known about these unsanitary conditions at the Medium Security Institution.
 - 98. Maintaining an unsanitary facility furthered no legitimate governmental purpose.
- 99. Maintaining an unsanitary facility amounted to impermissible punishment of Plaintiff, who was a pre-trial detainee.
- 100. Defendants failed to alleviate these unsanitary conditions of confinement during Plaintiff's stay at the Medium Security Institution.
- 101. Defendants were directly responsible for depriving Plaintiff of his right to be free from punishment.
 - 102. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 103. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution protects Plaintiff's Fifth Amendment rights from state action.

- 104. Defendants, therefore, violated Plaintiff's Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment rights by subjecting him to unsanitary conditions for several months.
- 105. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 106. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his right to be free from punishment,Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 107. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

COUNT IV: FALSE IMPRISONMENT UNDER MISSOURI STATE LAW

- 108. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 109. Count IV applies to Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass, referred to as "Defendants" in Paragraphs 110-120.
- 110. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
 - 111. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 112. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
- 113. Defendants had no legal justification to confine Plaintiff after his charges were dismissed.

- 114. Defendants incarcerated Plaintiff against his will.
- 115. Defendants intended to incarcerate Plaintiff.
- 116. Plaintiff was aware of his confinement.
- 117. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
- 118. Defendants' conduct was outrageous because of their evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others.
- 119. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 120. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

COUNT V: FAILURE TO ESTABLISH POLICIES TO ENSURE CITIZENS WOULD NOT BE WRONGFULLY IMPRISONED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 121. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 122. Count V applies to all Defendants named in this Complaint.
- 123. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
- 124. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.

- 125. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 126. Defendants failed to use their authority to establish policies to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated innocent citizens would be released from imprisonment when criminal charges were dismissed.
- 127. Defendants' failure to establish effective policies caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Counts I and II above.
- 128. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
- 129. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 130. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 131. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

COUNT VI: FAILURE TO TRAIN STAFF TO ENSURE CITIZENS WOULD NOT BE WRONGFULLY IMPRISONED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 132. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 133. Count VI applies to all Defendants named in this Complaint.
 - 134. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight

months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.

- 135. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
 - 136. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 137. Defendants failed to use their authority to properly train staff members to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated innocent citizens would be released from imprisonment when criminal charges were dismissed.
- 138. Defendants' failure to properly train other staff members caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Counts I and II above.
- 139. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
- 140. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 141. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 142. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT VII: ESTABLISHMENT OF A PATTERN OR PRACTICE WHEREBY CITIZENS ARE WRONGFULLY IMPRISONED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

143. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if

fully set forth herein.

- 144. Count VII applies to all Defendants.
- 145. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
- 146. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
 - 147. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 148. Defendants, using their authority, have established a pattern or practice whereby Plaintiff and other similarly situated innocent citizens are kept imprisoned even when criminal charges are dismissed.
- 149. Defendants' establishment of this pattern or practice caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Counts I and II above.
- 150. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
- 151. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 152. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 153. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court

deems just and proper.

COUNT VIII: FAILURE TO ESTABLISH POLICIES TO ENSURE PRE-TRIAL DETAINEES WOULD NOT BE SUBJECTED TO UNSANITARY CONDITIONS AND PUNISHED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 154. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 155. Count VIII applies to all Defendants.
- 156. Plaintiff was incarcerated for several months at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution due to Defendants' actions or inactions and was never convicted.
- 157. During Plaintiff's incarceration at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution, Defendants subjected Plaintiff to mold and large bug infestations, rodent infestations, disease and unhygienic outbreaks, unsafe temperature regulation, asbestos, and sewage water.
 - 158. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 159. Defendants failed to use their authority to establish policies to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated pre-trial detainees would not be subjected to unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 160. Defendants' failure to establish effective policies caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Count III above.
- 161. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 162. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 163. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and

reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT IX: FAILURE TO TRAIN STAFF TO ENSURE PRE-TRIAL DETAINEES WOULD NOT BE SUBJECTED TO UNSANITARY CONDITIONS AND PUNISHED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 164. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 165. Count IX applies to all Defendants.
- 166. Plaintiff was incarcerated for several months at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution due to Defendants' actions or inactions and was never convicted.
- 167. During Plaintiff's incarceration at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution, Defendants subjected Plaintiff to mold and large bug infestations, rodent infestations, disease and unhygienic outbreaks, unsafe temperature regulation, asbestos, and sewage water.
 - 168. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 169. Defendants failed to use their authority to properly train staff members to ensure that Plaintiff and other similarly situated pre-trial detainees would not be subjected to unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 170. Defendants' failure to properly train other staff members caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Count III above.
- 171. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.
- 172. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.

173. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT X: ESTABLISHMENT OF A PATTERN OR PRACTICE WHEREBY PRE-TRIAL DETAINEES ARE SUBJECTED TO UNSANITARY CONDITIONS AND PUNISHED UNDER 42 U.S.C. § 1983

- 174. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 175. Count X applies to all Defendants.
- 176. Plaintiff was incarcerated for several months at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution due to Defendants' actions or inactions and was never convicted.
- 177. During Plaintiff's incarceration at the St. Louis Medium Security Institution, Defendants subjected Plaintiff to mold and large bug infestations, rodent infestations, disease and unhygienic outbreaks, unsafe temperature regulation, asbestos, and sewage water.
 - 178. Defendants acted under color of state law.
- 179. Defendants, using their authority, have established a pattern or practice whereby Plaintiff and other similarly situated pre-trial detainees are subjected to unsanitary conditions and punishment.
- 180. Defendants' establishment of this pattern or practice caused the violation of Plaintiff's civil rights, as detailed in Count III above.
- 181. Defendants acted with malicious, intentional, or reckless and callous disregard for Plaintiff's civil rights.

- 182. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 183. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

COUNT XI: INTENTIONAL FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 184. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 185. Count XI applies to all Defendants.
- 186. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
- 187. By continuing to incarcerate Plaintiff after criminal charges were dismissed, Defendants represented to Plaintiff that he was legally incarcerated.
- 188. Defendants made this representation with the intention that Plaintiff would rely on their representation.
 - 189. Defendants' representation was false.
 - 190. Defendants knew or were ignorant of the truth.
 - 191. Defendants' representation was material to Plaintiff being wrongfully imprisoned.
- 192. Plaintiff relied on the representation, and this reliance was reasonable under the circumstances.
 - 193. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully

imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.

- 194. Defendants' misrepresentation delayed Plaintiff from filing suit against Defendants.
- 195. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 196. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT XII: NEGLIGENT FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION

- 197. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 198. Count XII applies to all Defendants.
 - 199. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
- 200. By continuing to incarcerate Plaintiff after criminal charges were dismissed, Defendants, in the course of their business, represented to Plaintiff that he was legally incarcerated.
- 201. Because Defendants failed to exercise reasonable care, this representation was false.
 - 202. Defendants intentionally provided this representation to the Plaintiff.
 - 203. Plaintiff relied on this representation.
 - 204. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully

imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.

- 205. Defendants' misrepresentation delayed Plaintiff from filing suit against Defendants.
- 206. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.
 - 207. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

COUNT XIII: FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

- 208. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
 - 209. Count XIII applies to all Defendants.
- 210. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
 - 211. Defendants concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 212. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned, which they knew to be a material fact, in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.
 - 213. Plaintiff did not know that he was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 214. Due to the concealment by Defendants, Plaintiff could not have known through reasonable diligence that he had been wrongfully incarcerated.
 - 215. Defendants' concealment delayed Plaintiff from filing suit against Defendants.
- 216. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.

217. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT XIV: NEGLIGENT FALSE IMPRISONMENT UNDER MISSOURI STATE LAW

- 218. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the preceding Paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 219. Count XIV applies to Defendants Carson, Guzy, Deeken, and Glass, referred to as "Defendants" in Paragraphs 221-232.
- 220. Due to Defendants' actions or inactions, Plaintiff was incarcerated for nearly eight months after the criminal charges against him were dismissed.
- 221. Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff to ensure he was not wrongfully imprisoned while under their custody.
 - 222. Defendants knew or should have known that Plaintiff was wrongfully imprisoned.
- 223. Defendants failed to release Plaintiff from his imprisonment when his charges were dismissed.
- 224. Defendants had no legal justification to confine Plaintiff after his charges were dismissed.
 - 225. Defendants incarcerated Plaintiff against his will.
 - 226. Defendants, therefore, breached the duty they owed to Plaintiff.
- 227. Defendants' breach of the duty they owed to Plaintiff was the direct and proximate cause of Plaintiff being harmed.

228. Defendants fraudulently concealed from Plaintiff the fact that he was wrongfully imprisoned in order to prevent Plaintiff from discovering that he had a legal claim against Defendants.

229. Defendants' conduct was outrageous because of their evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others.

230. In addition to wrongfully depriving Plaintiff of his freedom, Defendants caused Plaintiff physical harm.

231. Defendants also caused Plaintiff severe emotional distress.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants in an amount that is fair and reasonable, including compensatory damages, punitive damages to deter Defendants from acting similarly in the future, attorneys' fees and costs, and for such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

NIEMEYER, GREBEL & KRUSE, LLC

By: /s/Patrick A. Hamacher

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/s/ Elad Gross

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that the foregoing was filed and served upon all counsel of record via the Court's electronic filing system on this 3rd day of May 2021.

/s/ Patrick A. Hamacher